

# The Lacombe Guardian

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## How Long Will the War Last?

London, Aug. 25.—Special cable by F. A. McKenzie.—While the military situation of the allies is regarded here with profound satisfaction, there is little delusion in informed quarters concerning the immediate ending of the fighting. My forecast cabled some weeks ago that we must be prepared for two years more war is now the general view of best informed British and French authorities.

The autumn winter campaign will give us certain marked advantages, but is not likely to lead to any great shortening of the German line such as a general falling back upon the Namur Antwerp front. This will probably await the spring campaign.

Only about six weeks is available for the Bulgarian campaign before the winter snows prevent further major operations. The greatest confidence is felt here over the outcome of the autumn Balkan campaign, as this factor will play a large part.

Diplomats declare we have already scored a great triumph in Italy sending troops to Saloniki. This step finally marks Italy's full entry into the war and defeats those political elements which for the first year hampered her operations.

Russia anticipates crowning the autumn campaign by the capture of Lemberg.

The whole face of the European situation has changed since the beginning of July, but public expectation here has been keyed to anticipate impossible accomplishments. Even now London traders are advising their customers to buy on the basis that peace will be concluded before Christmas. Such expectations are bound to cause nothing but disappointment.

Our task ahead is hard, difficult and slow. Next spring we will require more men, money and munitions than ever before. Any slackening in recruiting now will weaken us when victory is within our grasp.

The public here, while hoping for an early victory, is fully prepared for any further sacrifices. The heavy losses on the Somme, so far from weakening the national determination have greatly strengthened.

## CONSERVATIVE DEFEAT IN TORONTO

Toronto, August 21.—For the first time in twenty-seven years a Liberal holds a Toronto seat in the Ontario legislature. Hartley H. Dewar, F. C., who pledged himself to uphold N. W. Rowell's platform, except that he reserved liberty of action and was non-committal on the prohibition policy, was today elected to succeed the late Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general in the Whitney and Hearst cabinet, for seat "A" in southwest Toronto. Mr. Dewar was given a plurality of 643 more than his nearest opponent. He had, in

fact, according to latest figures, a clear majority of 67 over his three opponents. The last time a Liberal was elected from Toronto was in 1889, when the late Joseph Tait was elected under the minority representation plan.

## SEE SIGN OF GERMANY WEAKENING.

London, August 31.—The morning papers today devote many columns to a discussion of the retirement of General Von Falkenhayn and the appointment of Field Marshall Von Hindenburg as Chief of the German General Staff, under the head lines "A Crisis in Berlin," and "Welcome to the Wooden Man." All the newspapers profess to see in the sudden change of leaders a sign of Germany's weakness. General Von Falkenhayn is generally paid the tribute of being the great strategist of a hopeless cause, while the opinion is expressed that Von Hindenburg is merely a popular idol who is unlikely to prove even a temporary success as a generalissimo. The Daily Telegraph is the only journal which hazards more than a charitable view that Von Falkenhayn was deliberately cast aside saying: "Von Falkenhayn may literally be worn out by the stress of his gigantic task. He has borne the principal responsibilities in this colossal war for nearly two years, and may well require a rest."

Characteristic editorial utterances concerning the change in the chief of staff follows: "Daily News—Von Falkenhayn has fallen because Verdun stands to draw public attention from the colossal blunder of the crown prince in initiating a campaign which has proven the greatest blow the Hohenzollern dynasty has suffered in the war."

Daily Express—"The problems with which Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will have to deal will be far beyond his capacity. There is no reason to suppose that he possesses the quality of a great strategist. He is just a big genial barbarian. He is neither a Napoleon nor a Von Moltke, and it is doubtful if a soldier of the greatest genius could save Germany."

The Times—"In her deadly peril Germany is unlikely to have chosen the new chief merely to placate public feeling. We shall do well to take Von Hindenburg seriously and to recognize that, with conditions against him, he is no weakling. Glances we have had of him suggests a man with big and simple ideals, which often make a success of war."

The Times' military correspondent expects some immediate alterations of the strategic ideas in the German conduct of the war, adding: "All this summer Von Hindenburg has been eating his heart out on the Russian front, while Germany's troops have been frittered and wasted away at Verdun. His interest

is believed to lie in the east. The position points to the probable shortening of the front in France and Flanders, and he is today the only man in Germany who could order the ruthless shortening of the western front without the collapse of public faith."

## AS IT SHOULD BE

Premier Asquith has informed the British Commons that there will not be any resumption of friendly diplomatic relations with Germany after the war until the murder of Captain Fryatt has been admitted and reparation made therefor. No statement of the premier's since the commencement of war could be more satisfactory to the British people than this.

There was no possible shadow of excuse, legally or otherwise, for the execution of this brave British sea captain. Under no law, either civil or military, recognized by the civilized nations of the world, was his so-called offence such as warranted the treatment meted out to him by the Huns. It was a case of deliberate, cold-blooded, murder, long premeditated and having the full official sanction of the Berlin war authorities, which includes the kaiser himself.

Britain does well through the word of its premier to announce now that there must be fitting reparation for this man's death before there is any friendly handshake between these two warring nations. Some acts there are, even in war, that cannot be overlooked or forgiven, so horrible are they and so inhuman. This is one of them, and it is well that Germany be given due notice as to just where her lawless course is leading. Much more of this sort of thing and she will be an ostracized nation even after peace is declared.

## A CHANCE FOR ALL UNATTACHED OFFICERS

An important order has just been issued by local military headquarters on the instructions of Ottawa. This has reference to the large number of officers at present unemployed. It has been decided that with a view to increasing their military efficiency that they be permitted to train this year in camp.

Officers will be provided with transportation. They will draw rations and will be paid the inclusive rate of \$1.50 per day, but will not be entitled to separation allowance.

Although there are not many such officers in military district No. 13, Alberta, at a recent census it was stated that there were about 4,000 in the whole of Canada. The erroneous idea prevailed in some quarters that these men were receiving pay. This, of course, is not the case. Under the new order, however, they will receive the remuneration stated while in training.

## Italy and Rumania Declare War

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Aug. 25.—Italy has declared war on Germany, it was officially announced today. The announcement follows: "The Italian government has declared that from August 29 it considers itself at war with Germany."

London, Aug. 25.—Except for Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Spain, Switzerland and Greece, all Europe is at war. Rumania has thrown in her lot with the entente allies, having declared war against Austria-Hungary, and almost simultaneously Germany has announced that a state of war exists between Germany and Rumania.

Already the troops of King Ferdinand are seeking entry into the plains of Transylvania through the Eastern Carpathian mountain passes toward Konstadt, the chief city in Transylvania, and in the direction of Hermannstadt, evidently in an endeavor to press northward through Transylvania toward the Bukovina and Galician borders and take in the rear the Austro-Germans who are trying to hold back the Russians from entering the plains of Hungary.

As yet nothing has come through to indicate what preparation has been made by the Bulgarians, if, as now seems probable, Rumania declared war on Bulgaria, to offset a probable attack by the Rumanians along the Danube front or a possible attempt at an invasion of the Russians by means of the Danube and through Dobruja or by way of the Black Sea into eastern Bulgaria. It is estimated unofficially that Rumania will be able to put a million men into the fray.

## TRADE WITH HUNS

The idea of setting up a prohibitory tariff barrier against Germany after the war, fails to appeal to two classes of people, the free trader enthusiast, who sets his ideal above and before everything else, and the free trader who is a selfish, short-sighted business man, who does not care to see his chance of personal profit from cheap German made goods go glimmering. We have some of both classes in the Dominion.

The first-mentioned is comparatively speaking, harmless. He talks but doesn't do much else. The last mentioned group is a dangerous one. It does not talk much, but gets in its fine work with governments and needs to be watched.

It seems inconceivable that anyone with a spark of real patriotism in their make up should be willing to consider a moment any idea of truck or trade with the Germans immediately after the war. If it were impossible for us to get along without doing business with the Huns the situation would be different, and we might submit with wry faces. But it is not impossible for

us to do very well without German trade; we have done without for more than two years now and have not suffered any; rather, we have gained.

As a matter of fact the whole British Empire before the war was depending altogether too much upon Germany for its good. It was that business sent away from home that enabled Germany to build up its mighty military and navy forces which for more than two years we have been fighting in order to save the freedom which the Hun is trying to wrest from it.

No trade with Germany after the war—long enough after at least to bring a new generation into business life—would be one of the finest things that could happen to the Empire. It might for a time lessen the big profits of certain free traders of the for-revenue-only stamp, but it would result in a wonderful development and interdependence of ourselves of our world's resources. If we are to develop as we should as an Empire this is what we need, and in the end this course will prove far more profitable both to the Empire and individuals than would a resumption of the pre-war trade relations with the enemy.

## WESTERN PROVINCES AT NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The Canadian National Exhibition, opened at Toronto on Monday, has been designed to symbolize the unity of the allies against the military menace of Prussia. The exhibition was opened by Sir George Perley and the attendance already assures success. A feature of special interest to westerners is the excellent exhibit made by the Canadian Pacific Railway, showing the agricultural, mineral, timber, fisheries and fur bearing resources of Canada, particularly of the western provinces.

## CLIVE NEWS

John Gardner, of Daysland, spent the week end visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Gardner.

Miss Vella and Pearl Reynolds returned home from St. Clair on Monday where they have been visiting with friends.

Mrs. T. Breerton left on Tuesday on a visit to her home in Tawatina, Alta. where she will visit with her parents.

Mrs. J. T. Reynolds returned home on Saturday from U. S. A. where she was spending a few weeks visiting friends.

Miss Lyons Hall left on Saturday for Alix, where she has accepted a position on the teaching staff of that town. Miss Caldwell has also accepted a position with the same school.

A quiet and pretty wedding took place on Friday, August 25th, at the home of Mr. Carl Hecht, when his daughter, Miss Mary, was united in marriage to Mr. G. Armstrong. Rev. W. L. Bradley officiated. Miss Clara Hecht attended her sister as bridesmaid, and Mr. Herman Moore supported the groom.

## Allies Place Order for Munitions

New York, Aug. 25.—On the authority of one of the most important munition makers in the world it is possible for the first time to make the statement that the allies recently have placed orders in this country for munitions, not in the shape of so many thousand shells or guns, but for "all that can be produced." One of the leading companies has such an order, which cannot be cancelled or modified earlier than September 1917. Although it can be modified at that time, the concern is unofficially assured that limitless production will be ordered well into 1918.

## WAR SPIRIT OF THE FRENCH

The Altcrtan

When the history of the world war is written, the great part that the French have taken in the conflict will not be forgotten. As a nurse in a French hospital, Mrs. Stanley Jones, widow of the gallant major who fell at Zillebeke, has had a splendid opportunity to learn the spirit of the nation and of the men who are the living embodiments of that spirit. And with her rests the responsibility of the statement that France is determined to carry on the war with unshakable resolution until the banners of the Allies are crowned with victory.

In the past two years France has suffered cruelly. Her sacrifices in blood and treasure have been very heavy. Some of her lands are still defiled by the presence of the barbarian. More than one of her finest towns are in his merciless grip. All her youth and manhood are under arms. Yet France is more than ever resolved to persevere unflinchingly to the end.

This gallant nation has found her soul in the world war that was to accomplish her destruction. Nowhere was it thought that the French had such inexhaustible reserves of moral strength as two years of war have proved her to possess. But, after being cruelly battered by a brutal foe, France, as Mrs. Jones has said, is revealed to the world, regenerated, purged of dross, virile, enduring, capable of any sacrifice. Only one who has been in the very midst of that battle-scarred nation knows and can speak with authority of the soundness of the heart that beats in France today.

## THANKSGIVING IS FIXED FOR OCTOBER 9th

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Thanksgiving day has been fixed this year for the second Monday in October, the ninth of the month. The order-in-council fixing the date was passed today.

## A Day on a British Sub

The Submarine Has the Most Uncomfortable Life of Any Sailor

Many people are under the impression that the crew of a submarine is composed of a certain number of sailors and a cage of white mice.

Such used to be the case, but the mice were "struck off the books" long ago. In the early days of submarine warfare, the crew of a submarine was composed of a certain number of sailors and a cage of white mice. Such used to be the case, but the mice were "struck off the books" long ago. In the early days of submarine warfare, the crew of a submarine was composed of a certain number of sailors and a cage of white mice.

Now the skill of designers has produced submarines that require neither white mice nor "potted air" to ensure the safety of their crews. The modern submarine is capable of doing things undreamed of a few years back, but it is not pleasant to live in. Ask a submarine "what life aboard" is like, and he will answer nonchalantly, "Oh, it's all right." But if you were able to try it for yourself, you would be wondering what he would deem "all right." As a matter of fact, the "submarine" has about the most uncomfortable life of any sailor, though the second nature which comes with it has so acclimated him to it that he thinks lightly of his hardships.

During their inland life, the crew employed the fostering care of a "mother ship" when they were cruising. They used to look after the "mother ship" of the boats, and the personal comfort of their crews with kindly solicitude, as a good mother would be caring now "grown up" the submarine gets but little "mothering" and has to look after itself.

A submarine lying snugly alongside a dockyard city gives one no adequate idea of what a "cage" it is. It looks like when scudding through the waves. Watch her setting off on a trip and you will see her "cage" on deck. There will be, perhaps, a couple of officers on the conning tower and one or two men in "cage" suits and you wonder why they adopt such an Arctic-like rig. A view of the boat after she has reached the open sea will make the reason apparent to you.

Probably all you will be able to see will be a rapidly moving band of white water, amid which one or two heads appear indistinctly. The "cage" is seen from an aeroplane upon this traveling gyser you would find the submarine's conning tower rising up in the middle of it, and would recognize how necessary warm, wind-proof clothing was to the crew of that structure.

Although you can discern but little of her, the boat is swash—that is, travelling as high out of the water as the con. Presently she gives her forward and even then the conning tower disappears from sight. By partly filling her tanks with air, she has trimmed for diving. The men "down" on "deck" have dropped through the conning tower into the cupola after the crew and every member of the crew is now at his post below.

And as long as the boat remains "down" he must stay there. In these underwater craft which are not fit for moving about. A man may be at the tank, he may be at the tubes, or he may be at any other post, but wherever he be there he must stay with his whole mind concentrated upon the task ahead of him. The open sea has a tiny cabin for the officers but if the men want a nap they must take it on the floor. The conning tower is no hardship to a blue-jacket, who is able to sleep comfortably anywhere.

For sleeping there is no room on a submarine when she is on the move. Remember, they cannot smoke, they cannot cook and they cannot eat. They must live on "tinny" tinned food, while if they wanted to take the noise of the machinery, they would have to do so. Enclosed in this steel shell they are shut away in the depths of the sea, and the only officer at the periscope knows what of what may be happening on the surface.

The air in the "tub" is warm and heavy, and grows more vitiated and "choking" the longer she stays "down." As for the "tubing," it resembles much that of being stuck in a "tube" elevator for a long period and one can imagine that it is not pleasant "station" that would be.

An eerie feature of this underwater voyaging is that although a submarine's crew can see nothing outside their boat, and do not know from one moment to another what peril they may be running into, they can feel a great deal. Every knock, every bump, every scrape and every vibration is felt to them. And they do not know at what moment any one of these knocks, bumps or scrapes may lead to the end of all things for them.

War holds many perils for the sailor who dares the deep. The death stands ever at his elbow and frequently stuns him full in the face. But the stout fellow who is not easily fazed, nor turns aside from his job, nor shows the slightest symptom of fear, indeed, he is a hero.

All the officers and men who man the British submarine flotillas are volunteers. They are not drafted, there is no escape should misadventure fall their lot, yet despite its hard ships and dangers, they are not lacking in men willing to take on the work.

It often happens that a submarine has to "go under" although her periscope and all the lights on the bottom and wall have been "blacked out" and no one to her in the proximity. At such times the crew are absolutely cut off from the world, and they never feel any certainty of breathing the

free air of the open sea again. Very often there are odds against them doing so. All they can do is to wait patiently, and it is deemed safe to take the risk of blowing out the tanks and going to the surface again.

## The Three Poisons

A Combination of Poisons Which Account for the Deadly and Destructive Properties of Beer

It has been shown that beer contains three poisonous substances, alcohol, lupulin, and hop acids. The alcohol has a tendency to excite, the lupulin to make stupid and the hop acids work havoc on the kidneys, which later causes congestion of the liver and heart. This combination of poisons, the one to enforce the other, accounts for beer being so much more destructive to life than whiskey or brandy. Whiskey drinkers often live to be old men, but we see the beer drinkers dropping off all around at an early age, under the names of Bright's disease, dropsy, and failure. These cases might properly be called what they really are—Deaths.

Beer has no inviting taste apart from the alcohol which it contains. Brewmen themselves experience a pamphlet which they publish, that "beer would be better than alcohol," if it were not for the "three poisons" which it contains. A man acquires the beer habit, just as he acquires the habit of drinking. He finds when it is too late that he has become its slave. From my own professional experience I can tell you that the three men break away from whiskey to one that gives up drinking beer. Medical men acquire the habit of those who cannot do without drink to drop beer and take whiskey instead.

A glass of beer seems so harmless and the drinker thinks he can give it up when he wishes. But the fact is, he has proved that whether he can or not, he will not do so—not for the doing of the King and his ministers, nor for wife and family, nor to save the nation from defeat and ruin. The truth is he cannot, for his moral nature has been dragged and his will power paralyzed by the three poisons hidden in the beverage. The poet describes him as calling for his life till near the hour of death, but that has not been my case.

When such men become very ill, they frequently will not touch either beer or tobacco. They are too weak to be puffed for when they try to break off they have the customs of society as well as the craving for drink to fight. And they do try to break their bonds but it is almost hopeless so long as the craving custom and powerful selfish interests are combined to prevent them.—H. Arnott, M. B., M. C. P.

## The Charcoal Business

Under a pile of soft woods, rich old timber burnt slowly, relentlessly. Near by, from an old cottage hidden in the very heart of the forest, a man in a long coat and a hat, with a pocket watch in his hand, looks on. He is an old man, with a long white beard, and a pair of spectacles. He is a charcoal-burner. He has been in the business for many years, and he knows the forest as well as his own pocket. He is a charcoal-burner. He has been in the business for many years, and he knows the forest as well as his own pocket.

But with the progress of civilization and the coming of the motor car, the charcoal-burner has become a thing of the past. He is a relic of a bygone age, and his business is a thing of the past. He is a charcoal-burner. He has been in the business for many years, and he knows the forest as well as his own pocket.

## Outlived Six Sovereigns

More Than Eighty Descendants Survive

After posting for his picture on his 100th birthday anniversary, Levi W. Richardson, said to be the oldest man in New Brunswick, has been fairly started his 100th year. He had been ill for only about ten days.

Mr. Richardson has lived a long life and remarkable preservation of his faculties to the age of 100. He has been in the business for many years, and he knows the forest as well as his own pocket.

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## Britain's Black Resources

Many Splendid Troops Might Be Drawn From Zululand

The recent discussion in the House of Commons regarding the better service of the native races of the Empire in the war, elicited a statement from the Government's side of the House, hinting that there were some unusual factors in the presence of black troops in the firing line, especially on the western lines.

Mr. J. Saxon Mills, a writer on Imperial topics, presents some facts bearing on the general subject, by dwelling on the prevalent idea that India has an inexhaustible supply of fighting men. The vast majority of the Indian races, he affirms, are entirely without fighting instincts of military aptitude, and it has been difficult in the past to keep up the recruits drawn from the Sikhs and Gurkhas, who are the principal warriors of India.

In the West Indies and in Africa, other tribes, scattered throughout the world, have shown conspicuous bravery, discipline and ability to aim.

This is the case with regard to tribes domiciled in the heart of the African Continent, who still live under the old organization of chiefdom and retain much of the old warrior tradition. As an example of the present war, one chief—described the Home Government to send out aeroplanes to his young men, might acquire a knowledge of aviation, and of grenades that they might use them as weapons.

Mr. Mills, believes that there are at least 250,000 able-bodied men to be recruited from Basuto, Zulus and other tribes, scattered throughout Cape Colony, Uganda, Nigeria and other parts where the natives have adopted many European customs.

In a practical estimate of modern warfare they fall—they have not the initiative to alter, with certainty of success, a plan that may require to be suddenly changed by the foe. They are not trained in the use of modern weapons, and as economic factors in the prosecution of the war they are a decided gain.

## Making Business Friends

Buying Goods at Home is a Direct Benefit in Every Sense

When you send your dollar off to some mail order house or distant city, you are helping to keep the money out of the hands of the people who need it most. The dollar that is sent to a mail order house is a dollar that is not sent to a local business. The dollar that is sent to a local business is a dollar that is sent to a local business.

When you buy goods at home you are helping to keep the money in the hands of the people who need it most. The dollar that is sent to a local business is a dollar that is sent to a local business. The dollar that is sent to a local business is a dollar that is sent to a local business.

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## Problem in Immigration

Equalizing the Sexes in Canada by Promoting Immigration of Females

The Salvation Army has made an appeal to the people of the United Kingdom for a fund of a million dollars, to be used under the supervision of the Public Trustee for the purpose of providing for the emigration from Great Britain to Canada and other overseas dominions of some thousands of British widows and their children, who, it is believed, will have a far better chance of success in life overseas than in the overcrowded cities of the homeland.

Commissioner Lamb of the Salvation Army's emigration department is of the opinion that any plan for the consolidation of the British Empire after the war which overlooks the necessity of a more equal distribution of the sexes will have failed in one of the most essential details. There were 1,336,000 more females than males in the United Kingdom in 1911. In the years between 1911 and the outbreak of war in 1914 this great disproportion had been increased by the fact of an unprecedented volume of male emigration to the great dominions, and to face the world on a par with the overseas parts of the Empire the male population is much more numerous than the female. Since 1911, the number of men resident in the United Kingdom has been reduced by the fact of a great number of men being killed in the war, leaving many thousands of widows with young children. The problem is to find a way to equalize the sexes in the overseas parts of the Empire, and to face the world on a par with the overseas parts of the Empire.

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## A Forgotten Army

Organization That is Doing a Noble Work at the Front

There is an army of men actively engaged in the war-effort of Europe who get into the headlines. It does not show achievement have never as a figure in the reports of trenches set or taken in Flanders, or of desperate fighting in mountain passes, or of the French and the German. Here is a man in the street press hears it. It thinks about it. Yet its activities extend to all the different theatres of war.

It is the Salvation Army—the same army whose soldiers trumpet along our street with their summons to quantify stirring meetings, and whose lassies hold out entreating cups at our street corners for contributions to Thanksgiving dinners and Christmas gifts. It is not all of one nationality, nor is it doing all of its fighting on one side. There are 40,000 or more Salvation Army recruits fighting under the British flag—many of them men who have been wounded in the war, and who are now being treated in the hospitals to the base. Canadian Salvationists are fighting in the German, French and Belgian armies.

British Salvationists have furnished and supplied ambulance units for carrying wounded soldiers from the field hospitals to the base. Canadian Salvationists are fighting in the German, French and Belgian armies. British Salvationists have furnished and supplied ambulance units for carrying wounded soldiers from the field hospitals to the base. Canadian Salvationists are fighting in the German, French and Belgian armies.

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## Homesteads in Manitoba

Land For Homesteading Is Yet Available In Many Parts of The Province.

Contrary to prevalent opinion, the Province of Manitoba yet contains considerable areas of land available for homesteading. To wit, extensive acreage lying between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, the major portion of which territory has alone been taken up. Certain districts of Riding Mountain in north-western Manitoba afford opportunity for settlement northward of Lake Winnipeg are stretches of splendid areas, which it is understood will be open for entry at completion of the railroad to Hudson Bay. And in Manitoba proper, homesteads are likewise obtainable, but comprise lands somewhat rugged in character. Nevertheless, this acreage is being secured by the immigrant from Slavonic Europe, who, with the perseverance indigenous to this class of settlers, is creating farmsteads on an indifferent material.

Recent annexation of the immense Hudson Bay area has created in several decades a feature of interest from the standpoint of the homesteader. For this territory, which consists of lacustrine growth with connecting waterways.

The future of the country, looking forward to the termination of the present European war as an incident of an unprecedented influx of immigration. For such auspicious happenings, land for homesteading purposes is available in various provincial districts, despite any report to the contrary. D. D. Lacombe, in Farmer's Magazine.

## A Woman's Health Needs Constant Care

When the Blood Becomes Poor Disease Speedily Follows

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, nervousness, indigestion, weakness, lack of energy, and other ailments, which are the result of a poor blood. The blood is the life of the body, and if it is poor, the body will suffer. It is the duty of every woman to keep her blood pure and healthy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best remedy for a poor blood. They contain the most perfect blood purifier and blood builder yet discovered. They will cure all ailments of the blood, and restore the system to its normal state. They are sold everywhere, and are highly recommended by all who have used them.

As an example of the value of small economies, a Welsh player said he had calculated that he had saved twenty-five million of people in the country who used matches more or less freely every day. It is a small economy, but it is a saving of a hundred million boxes a year, representing a saving of one half penny per box of \$1,940,000.

His Challenge! The judge looked over at the prisoner and said:

"You are privileged to challenge any member of the jury now impaneled." Hogan brightened. "Well, then," he said, "I challenge the jurymen who are small men with eyes in the corner there—fornicate!"

Agnes—Marmaduke would dance perfectly but for two things. Marion—What? Agnes—His foot.

USUALLY OBJECTS TO OPERATING JACK

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

W. R. G. 1914

W. R. G. 1914

W. R. G. 1914

W. R. G. 1914

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## Declining Birth Rate

American Writer Looks to the Rural Population as the Salvation of the Country

Society in this day is menaced both from the top and the bottom. The rural population, which is the backbone of the nation, is declining. This is due to the fact that the birth rate is falling. The rural population is the only one that is not declining. It is the only one that is growing. It is the only one that is the salvation of the country.

There are now to be found here and there a few people who are not declining. They are the people who are the backbone of the nation. They are the people who are the salvation of the country. They are the people who are the backbone of the nation.

The decline of the birth rate is a serious problem. It is a problem that is facing the entire world. It is a problem that is facing the entire world. It is a problem that is facing the entire world. It is a problem that is facing the entire world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Preparedness

Valuable Suggestions on Preserving of Fruits and Farm Produce

It may seem early to talk of preserving, but by the time the next year's crop is ready, the talk will be a talk to talk to. It is a talk to talk to. It is a talk to talk to. It is a talk to talk to.

Some days the supply of cherries, currants, berries or other material is so small that it is hard to get. It is a hard to get. It is a hard to get. It is a hard to get.

Right here is where one part of the preparedness for the battle against the war is made. It is a battle against the war. It is a battle against the war. It is a battle against the war.

Sometimes a quick market can be found. With other customers, where a family is small, the demand may be for a variety of goods. It is a demand may be for a variety of goods. It is a demand may be for a variety of goods.

Prayer your ability and if you are proud of your goods, select a name. It is a name. It is a name. It is a name. It is a name.

Major Priestly, R. A. M. C., whose report on the horrors of Wittenberg hospital camp shocked the world, has received the C. M. It is a C. M. It is a C. M. It is a C. M.

Doctor—You have nervous prostration. Buy Postum for breakfast. It is a Postum. It is a Postum. It is a Postum.

## Russian Equipment

New Shell Explains Russians Success on the Eastern Front

A new kind of shell, said by some correspondents to be a Japanese invention, while others assert it is the product of Russian scientists, is generally given the chief credit for the success of the new Russian offensive. It is a success of the new Russian offensive. It is a success of the new Russian offensive.

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for nervous ailments is the very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses. It is a remedy for nervous ailments. It is a remedy for nervous ailments. It is a remedy for nervous ailments.

The Irish Problem. Irishmen of all parties and creeds have been fighting the common enemy together for some time. It is a common enemy. It is a common enemy. It is a common enemy.

Bovine Blue Blood. Bright farmers hold no longer to the theory that a cow is a cow. It is a theory that a cow is a cow. It is a theory that a cow is a cow. It is a theory that a cow is a cow.

The Russian government has ordered 200,000 tons of barbed wire in the near future. It is a 200,000 tons of barbed wire. It is a 200,000 tons of barbed wire. It is a 200,000 tons of barbed wire.

For Pure Goodness and delicious, snappy flavour no other food-drink equals POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of molasses, it has rich color, aroma and taste, yet contains no harmful elements. It is a rich color, aroma and taste. It is a rich color, aroma and taste. It is a rich color, aroma and taste.

This hot table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom tea or coffee disagrees. It is a hot table drink. It is a hot table drink. It is a hot table drink.

For a good time at table and better health all round Postum tells its own story. It is a good time at table. It is a good time at table. It is a good time at table.

"There's a Reason" Sold by Grocers everywhere.

## An Amazing Cure For Neuralgia

Magical Relief For Headache

The Most Effective Remedy Known is "Nerviline"

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for nervous ailments is the very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses. It is a remedy for nervous ailments. It is a remedy for nervous ailments. It is a remedy for nervous ailments.

A Partner With Dad. Wherein a Farmer's Son Was Encouraged to Take an Interest in the Business. It is a Farmer's Son. It is a Farmer's Son. It is a Farmer's Son.

To Foretell Fine Weather. Many Simple Weather Signs Based Upon Scientific Facts. It is a Simple Weather Signs. It is a Simple Weather Signs. It is a Simple Weather Signs.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Of the value of small economies, a Welsh player said he had calculated that he had saved twenty-five million of people in the country who used matches more or less freely every day. It is a value of small economies. It is a value of small economies. It is a value of small economies.

Canada's First Farmer. The first farmer settled in Canada who lived on the produce of the soil was Louis Jetté, an ex-convict from Paris, who landed in Quebec in 1617 with his wife and children, and as once started to grow wheat on the soil on what is now the site of the Cathedral of Quebec. It is a first farmer. It is a first farmer. It is a first farmer.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Halloway's Corn Cure. It is a Why suffer from corns. It is a Why suffer from corns. It is a Why suffer from corns.

The Future of India. Men who are good enough to fight the battles of the Empire in France cannot be denied the gift of at least a modicum of common sense in their affairs at home. It is a Future of India. It is a Future of India. It is a Future of India.

Trade Openings in Russia. Russia is sure to require vast quantities of rails, locomotives, agricultural machinery and other products of the reconstructive era which is to follow the lean years of demobilization and insurrection. It is a Trade Openings in Russia. It is a Trade Openings in Russia. It is a Trade Openings in Russia.

When the Dairy Act, relating to paying for milk test as check factors, comes into force there will be an incentive to produce and breed the best herds for butter-fat production. It is a Dairy Act. It is a Dairy Act. It is a Dairy Act.

Three sisters of Lords have become farm laborers in Ireland, including the sister of Lord Fitzwilliam. It is a Three sisters of Lords. It is a Three sisters of Lords. It is a Three sisters of Lords.

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by smoke, dust, or other irritants, quickly relieved by NERVILINE. It is a Granulated Eyelids. It is a Granulated Eyelids. It is a Granulated Eyelids.

# The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOLEY, PROPRIETOR

At the last session of the legislature an amendment was made to the ordinance respecting hire receipts and conditional sales, providing that in order to preserve the rights contained therein a renewal statement of the amount still due for principal and interest and of all payments made on account of lien notes and hire receipts shall be filed within thirty days of the expiration of two years from the first filing, and thereafter renewals shall be filed within thirty days of the expiration of one year from the day of the former filing. Where the first filing was made two years or more before the passing of the amendment the renewal shall be filed within six months of the date of the amendment.

The amendment was passed on the 19th day of April, 1916, so that the time for registering renewals of lien notes and hire receipts originally filed two years or more prior to the 19th day of April last will expire on the 18th day of October next.

Renewals must have an affidavit attached setting forth that the statement is true and that the sale or bailment writing is not kept on foot for any fraudulent purpose or to defeat, delay or prejudice creditors, and they must be filed in the registration district where the property is situated at the time of the making of the statement. Parties holding lien notes or hire receipts who do not file renewal statements as required lose their lien on the goods or chattels.

## GERMAN WRITER SAYS HUNS WOULD ACCEPT PEACE—BUT

(By Carl Ackerman)

Berlin, July 5 (by mail).—Germany wants peace because she believes she has won the war. The Allies don't want peace because they believe they will win the war.

The difference is between the "has won" and the "will win," and so long as there is this division, the neutral democrats in Berlin, the best-informed neutral observers, declare there is no possibility of peace.

The people the world over are encouraged by peace talk, and at the end of two years of war they are ready to make peace, each on its own terms. So are the German officials, the British cabinet, and the government of France, but the public terms are such that an agreement could not now be easily made.

The great difference between the Allies and the Central powers is that the Central powers are open to impartial mediation, while the Allies discourage the idea.

The Allies, when their armies were being beaten back in France and in Russia, and when Serbia was invaded, said to the public: "Don't mind these things, we will win ultimately. The Central powers have convinced the German people that every great military advance was a step toward victory, and that because there have been so many of them the Central powers have been victorious.

This is the peace situation at the close of the second year of the war, according to the view in Berlin. It raises many questions. Would Wilson be acceptable as a mediator or, if not Wilson, then the next president? Would Germany insist on the peace terms she has outlined?

The answers depend on coming events. They will be influenced by military developments. The election in the United States will have its effect. Internal affairs in the various countries will increase or modify the respective peace views.

There is a peace party in Germany. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg leads it. Some of the conservative members of the Reichstag are his opponents. They know that if the chancellor makes peace now he will not insist on the annexation of Belgium and Poland, and that his terms will be "moderate." The Conservatives lead the party which believes Germany has been decisively successful in this war, and they think Germany should dictate ironclad terms. They know the chancellor will never support their terms so they are out to oust him.

The harder they fight the stronger the chancellor becomes. Bismarck had a map compared to the chancellor's position today. Bismarck had everything his own way, but his view of the world did not extend beyond the boundaries of the United German Empire which he founded.

Today things are different. Germany needs a chancellor who can see Germany in her relation to the rest of the world. Such is the viewpoint of von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Conservatives have the stand-pat viewpoint of Bismarck. The chancellor is a progressive. So is the Kaiser. History will show that neither the Kaiser nor Hollweg wanted war, but that stronger forces did want it and got it.

The chancellor was severely criticised in the Reichstag a few days ago because he "postponed mobilization of the German army three days at the beginning of the war."

The chancellor replied that he regretted that he could not have postponed it longer.

Even the Socialists know the chancellor will make peace whenever it is honorably possible. The people know it too, and they are ready to help.

The people talk about peace. There are rumors of peace constantly. It is impossible to discuss peace terms in papers, but privately the people are preparing themselves for any peace or ferences that may develop. They will be as prepared for peace as they were for war.

So far as Germany is concerned, the president of the United States, whether he is Wilson or the Republican nominee, will be welcome as a peace mediator, provided he does not come forth with a definite programme and demand peace along the lines desired by people in America.

The only requirement of the German people regarding a peace-maker is that he be "fair."

The war can end by fall or before there is another winter campaign if, as the chancellor and Count Tisza said, the interests of the Central powers as European nations are respected. The German people believe they are fighting a defensive war, and they are ready to make terms at any time their future existence as a nation can be secured. Germany, like England, must insist publicly upon broad terms, because publicly the national leaders cannot change their positions too much or they will lose the confidence of the public and inspire too much hope in the hearts of the opponents.

While in Vienna recently, Ambassador Penfield said: "It is all right to talk about these foreign countries being ruled by emperors, czars, kings and presidents, but when the people throughout the world begin to talk peace as they have this summer, peace is coming." "Public opinion rules the world, and public opinion will bring peace."

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of our community, namely: Our country towns. In order to protect them and the industrial interests of the country, we must protect our mercantile interest. Among the many common enemies are the solicitors of all kinds that draw or steal trade from us and take our money out of the community. Among these is one that begins right in our own homes. He comes from the big city representing some big grocery concern.

The next thing to buying a cat in a sack is giving orders to these solicitors. The graft is quite frequently carried on as follows by the agents who take orders principally in the country. The agent takes the order from the lady of the house. The first thing on the list may be an enticing offer of 28 pounds of pure white granulated sugar for \$1.00, the next a two-cent cut in rice; soda at seven cents per package; H. shows the samples of 40-cent coffee which he sells for 30 cents, extracts at 25 per cent. off, and so on down the list. He gives you everything cheaper and more of it than you could get at your home store.

All the orders are sent in at once and the goods come in a special lot. All that you need is to go to the depot the day the car comes and get the goods. The goods come to the station in full cases and packages and your order is made up when you come. They tell you that they had such a large shipment that their three tons of sugar must be in a separate car and that it had not yet arrived there. The solicitor or the delivering agent soothes the trouble over by telling the patron that he did not have to pay for anything other than what he got. Thus beating the patron out of the bargain on the strength of which the whole order was received. He gives the patron one or two baits that lead him on.

The soliciting grocery agent will offer you vinegar for 20 cents per gallon, which is as good as that for which you pay 30 cents at home, and coffee for 15 cents as good as your home 25-cent coffee; but notice the way he comes at you. He does not try to sell you the 26-cent coffee and the 20-cent vinegar, but tells you that what you want is the vinegar he carries at 40 cents, and guarantees quadruple strength; and to try their 35-cent coffee, guaranteed three times as strong as your grocer's 25-cent goods. When we get the goods we find that they do not even come up to the standard, much less were they above.

Thus we see how we pay 10 cents more for coffee and 10 cents more for vinegar to an agent than to our dealer. It is impossible for a solicitor to compete with a local dealer, so he quotes these low figures, but always insists on us buying the high-priced articles. If you insist on getting one of the cheap articles your order will be short that article, and if you choose all low-priced goods your order would be ditched and would not show up at all when he delivered the rest of the goods.

WHY WE DO NOT CHEER

It may be true that we do not cheer in this country as we should. The charge has been made against us frequently. We are a cosmopolitan crowd; no person here is enough to be quite at home, few people know their neighbors very well. For that reason we are somewhat what deaf leaders, and people hesitate to take the lead in public gatherings even to the extent of leading a rousing cheer. Many, because they know a few people, are rather diffident about letting themselves go.

But that is not the only reason that the people of Alberta do not cheer now, particularly when the soldiers are preparing to leave. Old country people contrast what they describe as the

cheerless crowds on Alberta streets with the demonstrative crowds on the streets in England. But they have not been in England during the last couple of years.

The people of Canada are much subdued during the last few months. Most people who watch the soldier boys march away have dear ones in the ranks or in the trenches, or sleeping in the churchyards of France or Belgium. So it is not surprising that most of our people have a little heart for cheers, and the fact that they do not control their feelings and put the bright side bravely on the outside, is not exactly to be wondered at. But their hearts are right. They are proud of their boys in khaki, they are enthusiastic over the cause. They do not cheer because they cannot get to the point of cheering.

## LLOYD'S DOUBTFUL AS TO EARLY END OF WAR

London, Aug. 16.—Despite the prominence given in Belgium as well as in neutral countries to the economic problems after the war, and the rapid growth of plans by commercial and banking institutions preparing to meet such problems, Lloyd's brokers are not reducing their odds on the ending of the war in the near future. Ninety per cent. (9 to 10) was quoted yesterday on the possibility of its ending by December 31, which was held to be a prohibitive rate; and the possibility of its ending by May or June of next year was quoted at 45 per cent. Information reaching United States business concerns here from representatives in Holland, Scandinavia, and other neutral countries, indicates the growing belief that the marked consideration of economic matters foreshadows the approaching end of the war, although a majority of the prognostications of the actual date still lean toward the spring of next year. Termination by November, however, is not a rate speculation. In the meantime, however, neutral business interests are losing no time in pressing arrangements for the problems after the war.

## NEW BRITISH LOAN ANNOUNCED SOON

New York, Aug. 15.—Official announcement of a new \$250,000,000 loan to Great Britain, negotiations for which have been in progress for some time, probably will be made within a few days. It is stated in financial circles here. The loan, according to an unofficial summary of its terms obtained from banking sources, will be in the form of a two-year five per cent. note, secured by deposit of collateral. It will be a direct obligation of the British government, and will be offered publicly.

The proceeds will presumably take care of Great Britain's financial obligations in this country for a considerable period. The amount of Great Britain's short-term obligations here now outstanding will take up but a small proportion of the proceeds. It is stated, leaving a greater part to meet future payments on war materials in this country.

## DECISIVE HOURS FOR HUN POWERS SAYS THIS PAPER

Milan, via London, Aug. 16.—The meeting between the German imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German foreign minister, Dr. von Jagow, and Baron, the Austrian foreign minister, at Vienna, with the new rumors of the impending nomination of Count Andrassy as Austrian foreign minister is evidence that events of almost transcendent importance are preparing in the Austrian capital. These are decisive hours for the German and Austrian-Hungarian empires, says the Neue Freie Presse.

The collapse of Austria means the imminent downfall of Germany, and, therefore, Austria-Hungary must be saved at all costs even at that of hard military direction to Berlin. Amidst it all one can hear the death knell of the Austro-Hungarian empire sounding.

## VATICAN DEFINITELY LINED UP WITH THE ENTENTE ALLIES NOW

Rome, Aug. 19.—Pope Benedict has instructed all the cardinals in Italy to pray for victory for Italy and her allies. In the pope's example, have been preaching and praying for peace at all their services. They have enthusiastically endeavored to attend the functions of intercession for an early peace. Now, however, they will pray for the defeat of the Teutonic powers. Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, and other cardinals holding episcopal sees, have publicly explained that the Catholic Church wants to see a lasting peace. They are convinced now that no peace can be lasting unless the war ends victoriously for Italy and her allies. They are urging, therefore, that all loyal citizen churchmen should join in efforts to win the war.

## LOCKHART NEWS

Gus Palm hears that his missing colt is now in the Greenfield Valley. This colt has never left his mother or the bunch before. The theory is that the abductors, finding the hunt for the colt getting too near home, took him some fourteen miles away and turned him loose to allay suspicion.

Jim Muir says if it rains continues he will be able to utilize the Gull Lake motor launches on his hay meadow instead of wagons.

## PONOKA NEWS

School opened on Monday. O. L. Webster is taking treatment at Banff hot springs.

Mrs. Delange, of Vermillion, is visiting with her cousin, Mrs. B. E. Pendleton.

Mrs. R. W. Dick returned on Tuesday last week from an extended visit to Minnesota.

A number of Ponoka gun shots took part in the provincial trap shoot in Edmonton last week.

Miss G. Aylwin is taking her vacation, and during her absence Miss Edna Debeux has taken the position in the post office.

A. Barrett has sold the Wild Rose Creamery to the Edmonton City Dairy, who are to continue the making of butter and also adding a cheese factory.

Ed. Elofson has purchased the Allan property and three lots on the east end of Donald Avenue, and intends to build a barn and make other improvements. He will reside in town in future.

Corporal N. C. V. Nielsen, of the 197th battalion, is spending a few weeks with his family in town. The corporal is looking remarkably well, and states that the Viking boys are doing fine.

A new rural mail route (No. 4) is announced. Leaving Ponoka at 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday and Friday, it goes round by Ferrybank and out to Bismark post-office, and returns to town by the main road.

D. A. Morrow is erecting a fine commodious barn on his farm. He is making great improvement on his place, and notwithstanding that he entered late in the race, is fast getting in the lead. Dan has the best wishes of his friends and neighbors. Such energy deserves success.

Monday evening a number of Danish friends met at the home of Corporal N. C. V. Nielsen and presented him with a wrist watch and gold ring as a mark of esteem and in appreciation of his having joined the Canadian army. The corporal was taken by surprise and wishes to thank his friends for their beautiful gifts.

W. B. Allan, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has taken honors at the examinations held on behalf of the Canadian Bankers' Association. The examination was held in connection with Queen's University. Mr. Allan has received substantial recognition by the bank in appreciation of the distinguished position he has won.

Just think that it's less than a month to the fair—September 12 and 13. Everything points to a

most successful fair, so you better get ready. Entries are already being received by the secretary, and it is expected that there will be a fine display of stock, both horses and cattle. Intending exhibitors should get their catalogues from the secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Brooks and Mrs. Brooks' mother, Mrs. M. Hill, arrived in our midst recently, and intend making a lengthy visit. They have spent a number of years in India, and came over by Japan and Vancouver. Needless to say they are delighted with our clear bracing atmosphere, and no doubt their Alberta holiday will be an enjoyable one. A. G. Hill, of the Bank of Commerce staff, is a son and brother.

After a long illness, borne with Christian fortitude, the call of death came to Mrs. James Hepburn on Thursday, August 10, passing peacefully away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. Pendleton. Deceased was in her 58th year, and was held in the highest esteem, and her death is mourned by a wide circle of friends. An active member of the Rebekah order, she was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy. The funeral took place on Friday, 11th inst., from the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Samuel officiating, and was largely attended by the general public, as well as by the members of the Oddfellows and Rebekah lodges, who marched in procession. Mr. Hepburn and family have sincere sympathy extended to them in their bereavement.

## BROOKSLEY RED CROSS FUND

Receipts.  
Previously accounted for, \$24.85  
Miss Frieda Jacobson, .50  
Mrs. F. A. Jacobson, .25  
Mr. L. Low, .50  
Mrs. Litson, .50  
Miss Litson, .50  
Dorothy Brock, .25  
Tom Brock, .25  
\$216.60

Paid Out.  
Previously accounted for \$472.50  
To A. Urquhart (cotton), 3.15  
To A. Urquhart (cotton and wool), 8.35  
To A. M. Campbell (wool), 1.60  
To Red Cross Depot, Toronto, for wool, 9.00  
Donation to Red Cross, Calgary, 22.00  
\$216.60

## Notice to Holders of Lien Notes and Hire Receipts

The attention of the public is directed to the amendments made last Session to the Ordinance respecting Hire Receipts and Conditional Sales, whereby in order to preserve the rights contained in Lien Notes and Hire Receipts renewal statements have to be filed in accordance with the provisions of said amendments.

JOHN D. HUNT,  
Chief Executive Officer.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC LABOR DAY SEPTEMBER 4, 1916

FARE AND ONE-THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP

Tickets on sale September 1 to 4, inclusive.  
Final return limit, Sept. 6th

Full particulars and tickets from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or

R. DAWSON,  
District Passenger Agent, Calgary

## Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome. H. Landon, N. G., M. B. McDonald, R. S.



## Prize Winners at the Lacombe Fair

Following is the list of prize winners at the Central Alberta Exhibition, held in Lacombe last week:

### HORSES

(City saddle, R. g. s. r. d.)

Stallion, 3 years and over—1st and championship, H. J. Angell-Evans.

Stallion, 2 years old—1st, P. H. Winter.

Stallion, 1 year old—1st, P. H. Winter; 2nd and 3rd, P. A. Switzer.

Brood mare, with foal by side—1st, P. H. Winter.

Foal, 1916—1st, P. H. Winter.

Dry brood mare—1st and 2nd, P. H. Winter.

Filly, 3 years old—1st, P. H. Winter.

Team to wagon—1st, P. H. Winter.

Merchants Bank Special, for Best Heavy Team in Harness—P. H. Winter.

(Percherons, Registered)

Stallion, 3 years and over—1st and championship—E. A. Edwards.

(Grade Heavy Draft)

Filly or gelding, 1 year old—H. Magilton.

Filly, 3 years old—1st, H. W. Metcalf; 2nd, W. H. Maude; 3rd, P. M. Ballentine.

Dry mare or gelding—1st, W. Threlkeld; 2nd, H. W. Metcalf.

Four-year team to wagon—1st, P. H. Winter.

(Agricultural Purpose)

Colt, filly, or gelding, 1 year old—1st, W. Threlkeld.

Filly or gelding, 2 years old—1st, W. Threlkeld; 2nd, W. H. Maude; 3rd, G. P. Burns.

Filly, 3 years old—1st, W. Threlkeld; 2nd, P. Talbot; 3rd, W. H. Maude.

Brood mare, with foal by side—1st, R. J. Scott; 2nd, P. A. White; 3rd, G. H. McNeil.

Foal, 1916—1st, H. Langrock; 2nd, Paradise Stock Farm; 3rd, H. Magilton.

Dry brood mare or gelding—1st, W. Threlkeld; 2nd, H. E. Wel; 3rd, W. H. Maude.

Championship for mare and gelding—W. Threlkeld.

Er. A. Edwards' Special, for best colt sired by Kerow—1st, W. Threlkeld; 2nd, J. H. McNeill; 3rd, Capt. Evans.

Special, for best colt sired by Dunmeyer—1st, P. H. Winter; 2nd, H. Langrock.

Halpin and Gourlay Special, for best stallion and four of his progeny—1st, Capt. Evans; 2nd, R. A. Edwards.

(Standard-Breds)

Brood mare, with foal by side—1st, S. P. Morris.

Foal, 1916—1st, S. P. Morris.

Canadian Standard-Bred Horse Society's Special, for best mare any age—J. J. Douglass; also the championship goes to Mr. Douglass.

(Roadster and Carriage)

Filly or gelding, 2 years old—1st, W. H. Maude.

Single, in harness—1st, J. J. Douglass; 2nd, F. Langrock; 3rd, W. H. Maude.

Pair mares or geldings—1st, F. Langrock; 2nd, W. H. Maude.

Best gents' saddle horse—1st, P. H. Winter.

Boys' saddle pony—1st, P. Talbot; 2nd, Morris Tees.

P. H. Winter won all prizes and championships in this class.

### CATTLE

(Shorthorns)

Bull, 2 years old—1st, W. H. Maude; 2nd, P. M. Ballentine.

Bull calf, 6 months and over—1st, P. Talbot.

Cow—1st, P. Talbot.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, P. Talbot.

Bull calf, under six months—1st, P. Talbot.

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, W. H. Maude; 2nd, P. Talbot.

Championship, male and female 1st, P. Talbot.

(Aberdeen Angus)

Bull, 2 years old—1st, Henderson Bros.; 2nd, Thomas Henderson.

Bull, 1 year old—1st, Thomas Henderson.

Bull calf, under 6 months—1st, Henderson Bros.; 2nd and 3rd, Thomas Henderson.

Cow—1st and 2nd, Thomas Henderson; 3rd, Henderson Bros.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, Thomas Henderson.

Heifer, one year old—1st, Thomas Henderson; 2nd, Henderson Bros.; 3rd, Thomas Henderson.

Heifer, under 1 year—1st and

2nd, Thomas Henderson.

Championship, male and female 1st, Thomas Henderson.

Canadian Aberdeen Angus Association Special, 1st, best bull any age—1st and 2nd, Thomas Henderson.

Best Aberdeen Angus female—1st and 2nd, Thomas Henderson.

(Herefords)

Bull, 1 year old—1st and 2nd, P. M. Ballentine; 3rd, James Berry.

Bull calf, 6 months and over—1st, P. M. Ballentine.

Bull calf, under 6 months—1st and 2nd, P. M. Ballentine.

Cow—1st and 2nd, P. M. Ballentine; 3rd, James Berry.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, P. M. Ballentine.

Heifer, one year old—1st and 2nd, P. M. Ballentine.

Heifer, under 1 year—1st, James Berry; 2nd and 3rd, P. M. Ballentine.

Herd—1st, P. M. Ballentine.

Championship, male and female 1st, P. M. Ballentine.

(Grade Beef Cattle)

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, W. H. Maude; 2nd, Henderson Bros.; 3rd, P. M. Ballentine.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st, Henderson Bros.

Cow, in calf or calf at side—Paradise Stock Farm; 2nd and 3rd, Henderson Bros.

Steer, 2 years old—1st, W. H. Maude; 2nd, Henderson Bros.

Steer, 1 year old—1st, W. H. Maude.

Fat cow—1st, P. M. Ballentine; 2nd, Henderson Bros.

Calf, raised by hand, 1916—Henderson Bros.

Calf, raised on cow—1st, Thomas Henderson; 2nd, P. M. Ballentine; 3rd, Henderson Bros.

Herd of 4 females—1st, Henderson Bros.; 2nd, P. M. Ballentine.

W. F. Puffer's Special, for best hand-raised calf—1st, Henderson Bros.

(Holsteins)

Bull, 3 years or over—1st, Geo. Bevington.

Bull, 2 years old—1st, G. E. White; 2nd and 3rd, Geo. Bevington.

Bull, 1 year old—1st, Geo. Bevington.

Bull calf, 6 months or over—1st, Geo. Bevington; 2nd, G. E. White.

Bull calf, under 6 months—1st, Geo. Bevington; 2nd, G. E. White.

White Orpingtons—1st, A. Cameron; 2nd, H. Cross.

White Wyandottes—1st, R. J. Scott; 2nd, N. Whitelaw.

Dark Cornish Games—1st, J. Herb Watt.

Cornish Games, white—1st, J. Herb Watt.

Bull Orpingtons—1st, H. Cross; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

Bull Orpingtons—1st, A. Cameron.

All the rest of the prizes in this class were won by H. Cross, of Killarney, Man.

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(Grade Dairy)

Cow, 3 years or over—1st, Paradise Stock Farm.

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, Capt. Evans; 2nd, Thos. Sinclair.

Calf—1st and 2nd, Capt. Evans; 3rd, Paradise Stock Farm.

(Jerseys)

All the prizes in this class were won by J. Harper & Sons.

HOGS

(Yorkshire)

All prizes in this class were won by Paradise Stock Farm.

(Duroc Jerseys)

Boar, 1 year or over—1st, Thos. Henderson.

Boar, under 1 year—1st and champion, C. F. Dameron; 2nd and 3rd, Thos. Henderson.

Sow, 1 year or over—1st, P. M. Ballentine; 2nd, Thos. Henderson; 3rd, P. M. Ballentine.

Sow, under 1 year—1st and 2nd, Thos. Henderson; 3rd, P. M. Ballentine.

Sow, and litter of pigs—1st, P. M. Ballentine; 2nd, Thos. Henderson.

Royal Bank Special, for best sow and litter of pigs—1st and 2nd gold medal, P. M. Ballentine; 2nd and silver medal, Thos. Henderson.

(Grade Bacon Hogs)

Hog finished for bacon trade—1st, Paradise Stock Farm.

(O. I. C.)

All prizes in this class were won by G. E. White, Cold Springs Stock Farm.

SHEEP

(Shropshire)

Ram, over 1 year—1st, A. W. Sharpe; 2nd, Capt. Evans; 3rd, G. P. Burns.

Ram, Shearling—1st, A. W.

Sharpe; 2nd, Paradise Stock Farm; 3rd, A. W. Sharpe.

Ram lamb—1st and 3rd, Capt. Evans; 2nd, A. W. Sharpe.

Ewe, over 1 year—1st, Paradise Stock Farm; 2nd and 3rd, A. W. Sharpe.

Ewe, shearling—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, A. W. Sharpe.

Ewe lamb—1st and 2nd, A. W. Sharpe; 3rd, Capt. Evans.

Male champion—A. W. Sharpe.

Female champion—Capt. Evans.

(Hampshires)

Ram, over 1 year—1st, J. Lockerby.

Ram, shearling—1st, E. A. Lockerby; 2nd, J. Lockerby.

Ram lamb—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, J. Lockerby.

Ewe, over 1 year—1st, J. Lockerby.

Ewe, shearling—1st and 2nd, J. Lockerby.

Ewe lamb—1st and 2nd, J. Lockerby; 3rd, E. A. Lockerby.

Male champion—E. A. Lockerby.

Female champion—J. Lockerby.

(Oxfords)

All prizes in this class were won by Young Bros.

(Grades)

Ewe, over 1 year—1st, T. F. Roberts; 2nd, J. Lockerby; 3rd, T. F. Roberts.

Ewe, shearling—1st, J. Lockerby; 2nd, G. P. Burns.

Ewe lamb—1st and 2nd, T. F. Roberts; 3rd, J. Lockerby.

Lacombe Wool Growers Association Special, for the best pen of 4 Grade ewe lambs—1st, J. Lockerby; 2nd, T. F. Roberts.

A. W. Sharpe's Special, for the best pen of 4 Grade Shropshire ewe lambs—1st and 2nd, T. F. Roberts.

A. M. Campbell's Special, for the best pen of pure-bred ram, lamb, and two ewes—1st, J. Lockerby; 2nd, H. A. Kennedy.

F. E. McLeod's Special, for best pen of pure-bred ram and two ewe shearlings and two ewe lambs—1st, H. A. Kennedy; 2nd, J. Lockerby.

F. Butcher, T. F. Roberts, and J. Lockerby's Special—Championship buck, any breed—H. A. Kennedy.

Chas. Berry's Special, for the best put-up fleece of wool—1st, Lester Cannon.

POULTRY

(Pullets and Cockrels)

White Wyandottes—1st and 2nd, R. J. Scott.

Cornish Games, dark—1st, J. Herb Watt.

Cornish Games, white—1st, J. Herb Watt.

Bull Orpingtons—1st, H. Cross; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

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All the rest of the prizes in this class were won by H. Cross, of Killarney, Man.

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GRAIN

Spring wheat—1st, G. H. Grant; 2nd, Capt. Evans.

Fall wheat—1st, J. H. Grose; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

Six-rowed barley—1st, Capt. Evans.

White oats for milling—1st, Young Bros.; 2nd, J. H. Grose; 3rd, R. S. Rogers.

Oats for feed—1st, Young Bros.; 2nd, J. H. Grose; 3rd, Rogers.

Flax seed—1st, R. J. Scott.

Timothy seed—1st, J. H. Grose; 2nd, Capt. Evans.

Field peas—1st, G. P. Burns.

Collection of grains and grasses—1st, R. S. Rogers.

ROOT AND FIELD CROPS

Swede turnips—1st, R. J. Scott; 2nd, Geo. Bishop.

Field carrots—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Mangolds—1st, R. S. Rogers; 2nd, Geo. Bishop.

Potatoes, red—1st, G. H. Grant; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

Potatoes, white—1st, G. H. Grant; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

Sugar beets—1st, R. S. Rogers; 2nd, Geo. Bishop.

Collection of two varieties of potatoes—1st, G. H. Grant; 2nd, G. Bishop.

A. Uquhart & Co. Special, for the best white potatoes—1st, G. H. Grant; 2nd, Geo. Bishop.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

Long beans—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Turnip beets—1st, R. J. Scott; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

Garden carrots—1st, R. S.

Rogers; 2nd, R. J. Scott.

Paranips—1st, R. S. Rogers; 2nd, Geo. Bishop.

Onions from seed—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Turnips from sets—1st, R. S. Rogers.

White cabbage—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Caiflower—1st, R. J. Scott; 2nd, R. S. Rogers.

White radishes—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Celery—1st, Geo. Bishop.

Corn—1st, Geo. Bishop.

Charlotte onions—1st, J. H. Grose.

Table turnips—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Collection of vegetables—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Steele-Briggs Special, to exhibitor obtaining most prizes—1st, R. S. Rogers.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter, in 10-lb. Crock—1st, R. S. Rogers.

Cheese, home-made—1st, Mrs. R. Pyper.

**EXOSOL**  
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY  
An Exclusively Canadian Company  
Assets Over Four Million Dollars  
An Excellent Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-Day.

## The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

### Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

**SATIN GLOSS**  
**Harness Dressing**  
DOMESTIC SPECIALTY

THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH

**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**  
KINGSTON ONTARIO

**ARTS EDUCATION**  
Including Mining, Chemistry, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering

**MEDICINE**  
During the War there will be continuous demand in Medicine

**HOME STUDY**  
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

**SUMMER SCHOOL**  
JULY AND AUGUST  
J. H. CHOWN REGISTRAR

**A Real Love Universal**  
**GOLD WATCH FREE.**

A distinguished gentleman has been awarded a gold watch for his services to the community.

There is no hope of getting rid of disgusting skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly induced the blood is brought to its normal state, with no further detriment, is given power to drive out of the system the humors that cause rashes, pimples, eruptions, and all kinds of skin diseases.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills today; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c box today from any dealer.

**THE INEVITABLE**  
The Germans had taken New York for three days the soldiers of the Kaiser guarded the streets; the city was a scene of horror.

The American army had dug in somewhere in Jersey, when the Crown Prince, with a party of his officers, visited Wall Street.

Two hours later American bombers held a controlling interest in the German Occupation Corporation Prefecture, and the country was safe. Late, New York.

A Frenchman was being shown Hull. On the way to Hull he saw a tumbler of men coming out with blue ribbons on their coats.

"What's the meaning of those ribbons?" he asked his friend, "what's the meaning of those ribbons?" said his host "that means that these men do not touch liquor during the war."

"I was a ribbon for every wrong thing I don't do you wouldn't see my coat at all."

Among the many decorations, Admiral Batten has one from the President Sultan given to him in recognition of that potentate's admiration for his bravery during the Gallipoli Expedition. "Fighting Beauty," as he is now named by the Fleet, received his promotion to the rank of vice-admiral over the heads of 350 officers who were his superiors in point of length of service.

Asadant "Do the show fit, madam?" Madam "Oh, yes they fit me perfectly, but they hurt me terribly when I try to walk."—London Opinion

## Better Farming

Cows, Clover and Cereals Will Bring Good Results

Better farming means so much that it takes a man with big ideas and much of that, and resolution to carry it out. It means something like an equality of give and take. You must give to the soil as much as you take; a little more will make the taking easier. Farming any other way isn't farming; it's a waste of money and a farm won't yield without being fed, any more than a hired man will work without being paid.

The time to begin better farming is before the soil shows real need of it. It's easier to keep up than it is to catch up. Rotate crops and get a stand of clover between the grain years once in three years at least. That means cattle, of course; but anything you grow is better sold in the shape of cream, beef, wool or pork. The value is raised and two-thirds of the fertility is returned in the manure. That is a part of better farming.

More cattle, better cultivation, broader methods, is the triad of better farming. Selling less to sell more is the creed. That last may sound queer, but it is true. You sell less fertility and bulk to sell more dollars' worth. You can market live stock to produce with less expense and not rob your soil to do it. For instance, the farmer who sells a ton of wheat, sells about \$7.25 of his fertility and gets about \$30 or \$35 for it. If he sells a ton of sheep, he sells about \$9.50 of his fertility, the sheep about \$30 or \$40 for it. The first is a return of about \$3 from \$1 and the second a return of about \$9 from \$1 and keeps the land rich.

There are very few fields that get the cultivation they should. An aerated pulverized, mellow soil is the only kind to put seed into. A plant of sifter soil in a flower not will grow a better plant, than will a quart of coarse soil. We can't sift grain fields, but we can come close to it, with the right tools used, when it is not too wet or dry.

Better farming calls for broader methods—less dependence on any one thing. Dividing your farm into a number of reasonably certain staples multiplies your chances of hitting it right with something.

## Serbian Relief

An Appeal Being Made to Assist the Families of Destitute Serbians

So many demands have been made on public generosity as a result of the war that there might be hesitancy in presenting another if the needs were not so great. The Canadian public have met all demands nobly, but it is still safe to say that those who are suffering at the hands of the enemy are contributing very much less than those who have gone to fight for the cause of human liberty. Compared with some of the unfortunate countries of Europe, Canada scarcely shows any signs of distress.

One of the most unfortunate of the little nations, in whose cause our people have taken up this great fight, is Serbia. It was the spirit of the Serbian people, which refused to abase himself before Austria and Germany, that was used as a pretext by those nations for this war, and Serbia has been the most heavily punished more than Belgium, although the distress of the Serbian people has not been so generally known to the Canadian public.

The recent visit of Mrs. Pankhurst to Belgrade resulted in the organization of a branch of the Canadian Serbian Relief Society with Mr. J. S. Denison, the Assistant Commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as president and Rev. Cox Clarke of Calgary, secretary. The Canadian public have met all demands nobly, but it is still safe to say that those who are suffering at the hands of the enemy are contributing very much less than those who have gone to fight for the cause of human liberty. Compared with some of the unfortunate countries of Europe, Canada scarcely shows any signs of distress.

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## KITCHENER

(By Robert J. C. Stead.)

Woe, woe of England! Noblest city, Was never so noble as you are today. The wild waves weep with us today. We mourn a nation's master-mind.

We hoped an honored age for him, And said he'd live with England's great; And rapacious music, and the dim Deep hush that veils our Tomb of fate.

But this is better, Let him sleep. Who sleep the men who made us free, For England's heart is in the deep, And England's glory is the sea.

One only vow above his head, One only oath beside his bed; We swear our flag shall shield him here, That the sea gives up its dead!

Leap, waves of England! Bountiful be, And fling defiance in the dust. For earth is envious of the sea, Which shelters England's dead at last.

**For Preserving, Use LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP**  
One-third "Lily White" to two-thirds Sugar, by weight.  
"Lily White" Corn Syrup prevents fermentation and mold, brings out the natural flavor of fruits and berries—and makes much more delicious Preserves, jams and jellies than you can make with all sugar.

THE L. & S. CO. LTD. 278

**Many Uses for Air**  
Compressed air is put to a great many uses in up-to-date mechanics. Among these are keeping cutting tools cool while working, blowing dirt and dust from machinery, removing lint from textile mills, raising the nap of heavy fabrics, finishing silk ribbons, polishing metal, forcing the water out of boiler tubes, testing piping for leaks, drying newly cooped birds, and many other uses.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria**  
"I caught the street car conductor who took me money on the car platform last night."

"Did you get your money?" "No; he did the same thing my other creditors do."

"What's that?" "That's one of them."

**Bookman—Did Sibley's uncle remember him when he made him the Hobbs—Must have done! He didn't leave him anything.**

The Gray of Russia has presented the British Foreign Sailors Society with \$25,000.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them the pain of using Mother's Worm Expeller, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

**Germany Admits Thinning of Troops**  
According to the statement of the President of the Imperial Grain Board, as quoted in a despatch from Amsterdam, "to Germany's reserve of 400,000 tons of grain must be added 80,000 tons representing the decreased consumption of the Army."

Heretofore Germany has not been unmindful of the old military maxim that "an army marches on its stomach," that fighting and feeding go hand in hand. There must be a great reduction in the number of those who have hitherto consumed the ration, and it is only by such an admission from this un-military source that some sense in Germany have been made to realize for the first time how critical the war is becoming to Germany. Germany does not publish totals of her losses.

Nine provinces in China have declared their independence, representing a population of 20,000,000, which was the beginning of the disintegration of that republic.

**WEAR FLEET FOOT**

**SHOES FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION**  
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers  
Wear the number of the Fleet Foot

## Fruit jars—all glassware—wholesome and sparkling when cleaned with Old Dutch



## Whom to Trust

U. S. Paper Recognizes the Nation That Can be Trusted

"Perfidious Albion" has long been the exclamation on the tip of the tongue in continental Europe when Great Britain was mentioned. Perfidy in this war, however, has not been the characteristic of British conduct. Great Britain has not invaded helpless neutral States which she has sworn to protect. Great Britain has not broken her pledges to maintain certain definite standards of humanity in naval warfare. Great Britain has not sent spies and bomb-plotters to destroy America, and poison Americanism. "Perfidious" is another nation better than Albion. It may be important for us to know in the next few months which European nation we can trust. Many Americans say that all alike are unworthy of our confidence. However, we deliberately ignore the facts. Three thousand miles of unforgotten American border stand as a silent witness for the good faith of one European country. We have trusted her for over one hundred years. We are trusting her this very minute. We trust her to respect our rights and her own treaties, without a gun or a fort to back up our reliance upon the moral law. Canada is a great country at war. But whether victorious or defeated, we have no fear that she will transgress our rights. We know that for Great Britain at least our helplessness will under no conditions prove an excuse for invasion. Unlike Belgium, we have a neighbor that we know we can trust. From Luck, New York.

## The United Church

Union Should Result in Much Waste of Effort and Funds Being Avoided

Now that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has voted in favor of Church Union by a majority of 4 to 1, the last obstacle to the consummation of this idea would appear to have been removed. The other two bodies who are to come into the union are the Congregationalists and the Methodists. The Baptists with the others, and the Anglicans have held aloof for the principal reason, apparently, that they wish to retain the episcopacy. The three bodies which will now unite consist, according to the latest census figures, of 28,442 Congregationalists, 310,889 Methodists, and 940,442 Presbyterians, making a total of 1,762,021, as compared with 681,404 Anglicans, 318,000 Baptists and 2,200,000 Roman Catholics. This will make a strong church, and one capable of undertaking, to the best possible advantage, the pressing religious work which is waiting to be done, particularly throughout the West. Much waste of effort and of funds will be avoided, and the United Church of Canada will undoubtedly inaugurate at the very outset an era of aggressive Christianity in the Dominion. It will become the Church militant. Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

## HEALTHY BABIES SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT

A well child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross, but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well, if they are cross and give a great deal when they are with their own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. Understand the Tablets. Mrs. Chas. Dietrich, North Tecumseh, Mich., writes: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and cried night and day. I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets and now she is fat and healthy and sleeps well at night. The Tablets are sold by medicine men, druggists, and 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

**Tobacco Aids Soldiers**  
The beneficial effects of tobacco at the front were affirmed by the Lancet as long ago as 1870. It was the question was being discussed in connection with the Franco-Prussian war. The soldier, it was said, was greatly helped by long marches and uncertain rest, obtaining his food and when he had to rest, he was often in a state of tension from the dangers and excitement he encounters. He finds that his nerves are relaxed and he is able to sustain fatigue with comparative equanimity. For the wounded it is a probable that tobacco has a sedative and narcotic properties that enable the sufferer to sustain pain better during the day, and to obtain sleep during the night. From the London Chronicle.

**It Rubs Pain Away—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no safer pain-killer procurable, as thousands of men attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.**

**His Own Handicap**  
Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higgis?  
Arthur—Why, Higgis is my first cousin!  
Mabel—I know that, but he is all right otherwise—Boston Globe.

**For Memory's Sake**  
Calmly the young woman rustled down to the door, unlocked it, and sat herself in a chair.  
"Some four-button gloves, please!" Then for the first time she lifted her eyes and saw his face. "Why, four went on, in a puzzled voice, 'haven't I seen you somewhere?'"

The young man leaped over the counter and dropped his voice to a breathless whisper as he replied: "Oh, Mabel, don't you remember last summer, when I saved your life while bathing, and we became engaged?"

"Yes, of course I do!" said the young woman, with a pleasant smile. "Then you saved my life and gave me four pairs of gloves if you like."—London Answers.

A postcard from a prisoner of war in Germany, which had been received at Warrenton, Ore., was addressed to Mr. W. E. R. Starving, care of Mr. Starving, the father of the man. The German censor evidently thought the man was dead, and passed it.

**W. N. U. 1114**





# THE LEADING STORE

## ANNOUNCEMENT

**I**N order not to sacrifice the quality of New Idea Patterns we are compelled by the tremendous increase in costs to advance the price of ladies' patterns five cents. The new price takes effect this month.

The New Idea was the first pattern to be sold for as little as ten cents, and the last ten-cent pattern to advance the price.

True to its name, The New Idea Company has always led in the improvement and refinement of the paper pattern. This leadership will continue, and the highest quality will always be maintained.

New Idea Patterns have the seam-allowing feature, are perfect in fit, simple to use and are guaranteed absolutely correct. New Idea styles are smart, exclusive, always in advance.

# A. M. Campbell - Lacombe

### Items of Interest Locally

With this issue The Guardian closes its career. We very much regret it, but business conditions compel us to take this step. We might say more, but what's the use?

If subscribers who are paid in advance will apply at The Guardian office any time before September 15th we will refund amount of unexpired subscription. And if subscribers who are in arrears will kindly remit amount due it will enable us to pay some of our debts before we leave town.

A number of the 151st boys are now at home on leave.

Labor Day, Sept. 4, is a Dominion holiday and will be observed accordingly.

With registration in effect, the "slackers" will have a chance to show their colors.

The summer holidays being over the Rex Theater will now put on shows six nights a week.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc., are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

Work is progressing favorably on the new addition to the Rex Theatre. The grand opening will likely take place during the first or second week in September.

Lacombe schools will open for the fall term on Tuesday, September 5th.

The St. John's Ambulance Association wishes to thank all the ladies who helped to make the tags; also the young ladies who sold them. The sum realized was \$40.60.

This issue of The Guardian is somewhat delayed by the absence of the Editor for several days while attending the convention of the Alberta Press Association at Calgary.

Chas. Whitworth and G. P. Shirlcliffe, of Bentley, leave this week for a visit to Spokane, Wash. They go overland per auto, and it should be an interesting trip.

The sum of \$127.20 was raised for Lacombe hospital this year from the sale of tags, and includes \$2.00 from Dr. Graham, of Ponoka; \$1.00 from Mrs. (Rev.) White, and \$21.00 from the Seventh Day Adventists.

"I would like to join the troops, only my parents do not want me to," is a remark sometimes heard of late among eligible young men who are still in civilian clothes. No parent is anxious to have the boys enlist, but every parent with boys in the ranks is proud that they are there, and would and should feel very much ashamed if they were not. The general run of boys would also be ashamed not to be in khaki at this time of our Empire's peril. After the war is over there will be two classes of boys in Canada—those who

fought for their country and those who were willing to see them go while they stayed at home and held down the jobs. The boy who went will have the preference when peace is declared. Conscription will surely come soon in Canada. Registration is the first step—then the "slacker" will have no option. Would it not be much nicer to enlist before you are tapped on the shoulder and told you must do your duty?

The growing importance of irrigation in the agricultural development of Canada, is suggested by a new folder just issued by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The folder deals with the irrigation enterprises in the neighborhood of Calgary. It is handsomely illustrated and replete with valuable information for the farmer and home-builder. A copy may be had free by writing Publicity Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Calgary, Alberta.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE

## DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
OTTAWA.

## SHEEP AND SWINE SALE

To be conducted, by auction, in the Stock Pavilion, on the Edmonton Exhibition Grounds, on

**Wednesday, October 11th, 1916**

—by the—

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL SHEEP AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS, Ltd.

Entries close Tuesday, Sept. 26th. Catalogue of sale will be ready for distribution October 2nd.

If you want to buy or sell, write for full information.

W. J. STARK, Secretary, Edmonton, Alta.

### Dairymen Attention!

We have purchased the Blackfalds Creamery and expect to open the same for the manufacture of butter some time in the near future. In the meantime we are opening a branch at Blackfalds to receive cream from the patrons at which we will weigh, grade and test the cream and pay for same upon delivery of each can.

We trust that our prices will at all times be equal to any creamery concern offering to buy your cream. We will endeavor to give you every attention and a service that will warrant your future patronage.

We have the pleasure of being,

Yours sincerely,

The Edmonton City Dairy, Limited.